

1907

To the Public Health Committee of the Lancashire County Council.
Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting for your consideration my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the Administrative County during 1906. You will observe that the birth-rate, which was equal to 24.99 per 1,000 of the population—urban 25.11 and rural 24.22, is again reduced, and fractionally lower than any previously recorded. The death-rate corresponding to 14.62 per 1,000, shows a fractional increase as compared with 14.32 the rate for last year, and a decrease of 1.66 on the average of the decade 1896-1905. The rate of deaths under one year to 1,000 births (139) compares unfavourably with the rate for the previous year (132). Of the total deaths under one year 752, or 12.3 per cent., took place during the first week of existence from prematurity and congenital defects. Such deaths, to some extent, are considered as indicative of the injurious effects of the industrial employment of child-bearing women. The epidemic death-rate is fractionally higher than the mean of the 10 years, and 0.6 per 1,000 above the rate for last year. The increase is due mainly to diarrhoea, which is much above the average owing partly to the inclusion for the first time of deaths from enteritis of children under the age of twelve months. Below is given the epidemic rates compared with 1905 and the previous decade :—

	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000.							
	Seven Principal Epidemic Diseases.	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	Whooping Cough.	"Fever" (Enteric, Typhus, & Continued Fever).	Diarrhoea.
Average 10 years 1896-1905	1.89	0.0070	0.38	0.17	0.18	0.26	0.18	0.67
1905	1.37	0.0033	0.26	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.52
1906	1.97	nil.	0.38	0.11	0.16	0.13	0.14	1.05

In my previous Annual Reports I have drawn attention to the absence in several districts of disinfecting apparatus, and regret to say that very little progress has been made in this respect. Water supplies to certain districts have been improved, but in the rural districts, authorities have allowed owners of property to cleanse surface wells instead of insisting on a water less liable to pollution being obtained. The action taken by your Committee in calling the attention of the Local Government Board to districts unprovided with Regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order has had the effect of inducing some of the Councils to exhibit more activity; but I regret to say, that the sanitary state of the majority of cowsheds in County districts is far from satisfactory, and not fit for housing of cattle or the production of milk.

The Quarterly Return, which I now submit, gives favourable statistics, the death-rate for the County being only 11.9 per 1,000 living, as compared with 13.5 last quarter, and 13.4 in the September quarter of 1906. The zymotic rate, including diarrhoea, was equal to 1.22 per 1,000, as compared with 2.92 for the corresponding quarter of last year, the reduction being due to the remarkably few diarrhoea deaths for the time of the year, only 167 being recorded, equivalent to a rate of 0.41 per 1,000 against 917 deaths for the same period of 1906, with a rate of 2.15. It is also gratifying to observe that fewer cases and deaths have been reported as due to scarlet fever or measles, and that not a single case of small-pox has occurred in the Administrative County during the past three months.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

In accordance with Article 18 (16) of the Local Government Board Order, 1891, relating to the duties of Medical Officers of Health, 25 reports have been received from the undermentioned districts. Measles again necessitated closure of a large number of schools. Special Reports have also been received from Trawden on the "Inspection of Farm Buildings," and West Lancashire (R.) respecting the water supply of Renacre Lane and Shirdly Hill, Halsall.

DISTRICT.	DATE OF REPORT.	DISEASE PREVALENT.	REMARKS OR ACTION TAKEN.
Turtou	1907 June 27	Whooping Cough	Infant department of Walmsley Church School closed for 1 month; 40 per cent. of scholars absent.
Lathom and Burscough	July 3	Measles	Newburgh Infants' School closed from July 4th to 19th; 75 per cent. of scholars absent.
Do.	July 15	Measles and Scarlet Fever	Lord's Gate Schools, Burscough, closed for a period of 3 weeks; 30 per cent. of scholars attacked.
Little Lever	July 6	Measles	Infant department of St. Matthew's School closed for 3 weeks; 19 per cent. of scholars attacked.
Prestou (R.)	July 7	Measles	Walmer Bridge School closed from July 5th, for 14 days, when the summer holidays commenced; 70 per cent. of scholars absent.
Do.	July 26	Whooping Cough	Summer holidays at Lea Roman Catholic School extended for 2 weeks from July 29th; 50 per cent. of scholars attacked
Do.	Aug. 15	Measles	Longton School; summer holidays extended for 2 weeks from August 19th; 40 per cent. of scholars affected.
Do.	Sept. 10	Measles	New Longton School closed until October 7th; 21 per cent. of scholars attacked.
Prestwich	July 8	Measles	Sinister Lane Lady Wiltou's School closed from July 8th to 26th; 51 per cent. of scholars attacked.
Laucaster (B.)	July 13	Measles	Report, prepared at the request of the Local Government Board, upon the prevalence of measles during the 6 months ended May, 1907. The epidemic caused 57 deaths—51 being amongst children under the age of 5 years, 5 from 5 to 10 years, and 1 aged 29 years. Dr. Parker estimates the number of cases at 2817; the majority were visited by the Lady Health Visitor, who found "a large number of the parents quite indifferent about either treatment or isolation." The question of closing certain schools was discussed, but the disease was so prevalent that it did not seem probable its course would be influenced by closure.
Heatou Norris	July 15	Measles	St. John's School, Heatou Mersey, closed for 11 days prior to summer holidays; 57 per cent. of scholars absent in Infant Department, and 32 per cent. in Senior Department.
Do.	Aug. 17	Enteric Fever	Report refers to 8 cases of enteric fever at Barnes' Home Industrial School for boys. (For further details see text of Report.)
West Lancashire (R.)	July 25	Scarlet Fever and Measles	Halsall School closed from July 1st to August 12th on account of scarlet fever; 10 per cent. of children attacked. Roman Catholic School, Lydiate, closed from July 15th to August 12th on account of measles; 27 per cent. of scholars attacked. (Report, August 22nd.) Closure of Halsall School continued until August 26th.

DISTRICT.	DATE OF REPORT.	DISEASE PREVALENT.	REMARKS OR ACTION TAKEN.
West Lancashire (R.)	1907 Sept. 19	Measles	St. Mary's School, Scarisbrick, closed from August 26th to September 9th; 45 per cent. of scholars attacked. Church of England School, Lydiate, closed from September 16th to October 7th; 17 per cent. of scholars attacked.
Little Hulton	Aug. 3	Measles	St. Paul's Infant School, Peel, closed for 2 weeks prior to summer holidays.
Gorton	Aug. 12	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Report on supposed case of cerebro-spinal meningitis (fatal). Examination of spinal fluid revealed "no trace resembling the <i>Diplococcus Intracellularis Meningitidis</i> ."
Haydock	Sept. 2	Measles	Report, prepared at the request of the Local Government Board, upon the epidemic of measles during the three months April, May, and June, 1907. Sixteen deaths occurred during the epidemic, all children under the age of 4 years, the mortality being greatest between 1 and 2 years of age when 11 deaths took place. School closure was resorted to as a means of preventing the spread of the disease.
Atherton	Sept. 3	Enteric Fever	Report refers to 2 cases, both policemen. Water supply and sanitary condition of Police Station receiving attention.
Horwich	Sept. 20	Measles	Holy Family School closed for a period of 4 weeks; 50 per cent. of scholars attacked.
Chorley (R.)	Oct. 1	Measles	National School, Coppull, closed from September 16th to October 7th; about 11 per cent. of scholars attacked.
Whiston (R.)	Oct. 1	Measles	Rainhill Church Schools closed for 28 days; 10 per cent. of scholars attacked.
Warrington (R.)	Oct. 10	Measles	Closure of Roman Catholic School, Burtonwood, reported last quarter, continued until summer holidays commenced.
Standish-with-Langtree	Oct. 10	Measles	Three schools, viz., National (34 per cent. absent), Grammar (23 per cent.), and St. Marie's (27 per cent.), closed from September 13th to October 7th.
Wigan (R.)	Oct. 10	Measles	St. Joseph's School, Wroughtington, closed from September 13th to October 21st; 32 per cent. of scholars absent.

Some of the special reports have more than local interest, for instance, in the outbreak of enteric fever referred to as having taken place at Barnes' Home Industrial School, situated in Heaton Norris, Dr. Jordan, Medical Officer of Health, throws suspicion on certain mussels which were obtained for consumption by the boys during a visit to New Brighton, from beds on the rocks at the base of the lighthouse. "These are easily accessible, especially at low water, and some of the boys would naturally find their way there." All those who became ill partook of the shell-fish. Everything was done to prevent the further spread of the disease by scrupulous attention to cleanliness and disinfection of stools.

In respect to the water supply of Renacre Lane and Shirdly Hill, Halsall (West Lancashire R.), Dr. Scholefield reports that there are 22 houses in the district in question; 15 receive their supply from wells, 3 from rain water cisterns (2 have both), 3 from a land drain, and 1 from a ditch. "Samples from all these sources have been taken with the following result:—Three from the wells were polluted with animal matter, and the remainder contained so much impurity that they are unfit for domestic use. One of the samples of rain water was fair in quality, the rest were

not good. As was to be expected, the sample from the land drain, and that from the ditch, were both unfit for domestic use." Dr. Scholefield concludes from his investigations that a supply of water from the public service is urgently needed.

The Medical Officer of Health of Trawden (Dr. Skeen), after a complete examination of the cowsheds in his district, makes the following observations, which no doubt will engage the consideration of the Urban Council :—

(a) "Many of the farmers are most careful in respect of their dairy operations, and others do their best under the circumstances in which they are placed."

(b) "Most of the farms are in excellent condition, having healthy airy shippens and clean well-cared-for dairies; . . . in other farms the shippens are low-roofed, badly ventilated, and ill-lighted."

(c) "In a few cases, the condition of the milk must be unsatisfactory, on account of the want of care and cleanliness shown by the farmer in addition to the faulty state of the buildings."

SHOP HOURS ACT, 1904.

URBAN DISTRICT OF GREAT HARWOOD.

Area, 2,868 acres.

Population (estimated 1907), 13,500.

Petitions have been received praying that Closing Orders be made applying to the several classes of trades in the Urban District of Great Harwood as set out below :—

The suggested hours of closing are as follows :—

Butchers.

Monday ..	..	8 o'clock p.m.
Tuesday ..	..	1 "
Wednesday ..	..	9 "
Thursday ..	..	8 "
Friday ..	..	10-30 "
Saturday..	..	10-30 "

Drapers, Hosiers, Milliners, Ladies' and Gents' Outfitters, Tailors and Clothiers, Boot and Shoe Makers and repairers, Cloggers; Ironmongers, Hardware Dealers, Furniture Dealers, Cycle Dealers, Dealers in Incandescent Goods, such as burners, mantles, etc., Dealers in Talking Machines and Records for same.

Monday ..	...	8-30 o'clock p.m.
Tuesday ..	..	1 "
Wednesday ..	..	8-30 "
Thursday ..	..	8-30 "
Friday ..	..	10 "
Saturday..	..	10-30 "

Except on Thursday before Good Friday, the Saturday before Whit Sunday, the Thursday, Friday, and Saturday preceding the Annual August Holiday; and the working day immediately preceding Christmas Day and New Year's Day, when the time of closing shall be optional.

The usual steps have been taken to ascertain the opinions of the shopkeepers to be affected, and the signatures on the various Petitions have been verified, the result of such inquiries being given in the following tabular statement :—

To the Chairman and Members of the Midwives Act Committee.

Gentlemen,

During the quarter under review, 14 certified midwives, whose names were not previously on the County Register, have, in compliance with Section 10 of the Midwives Act, acquainted me of their intention to practise in the Administrative County ; 6 have removed to districts outside the County Council area, or to addresses unknown ; 2 have died, and 1 midwife has permanently ceased to practise ; thus leaving on the County Register, on September 30th, 1,080 midwives, whose qualifications are as follow :—

Obstetrical Society of London	79
Coombe Lying-in Hospital and Guinness's Dispensary	4
Rotunda Hospital, Dublin	2
Queen Charlotte's Lying-in Hospital	2
Liverpool Ladies' Charity and Lying-in Hospital.	41
St. Mary's Hospitals, Manchester.. .. .	68
Royal College of Physicians, Ireland	1
Certificate (by Examination) of Central Midwives Board	31
In <i>bonâ fide</i> practice, July, 1901	852
Total	1080

Of this number, 918 have given the necessary notice that they are practising, and 162 have intimated that they have temporarily ceased to act as midwives.

In compliance with Section E of the Rules of the Central Midwives Board, the following notifications have been received from midwives and entered in the Register for reference :—

	Quarter ended 30th Sept., 1907.	Corresponding Quarter, 1906.
Records of sending for medical help	*271	247
Still-births... ..	M. 78½ F. 64½ 142	64½ 57½ 121
Death of Mother or child before the attendance of a medical practitioner	Mother — Child 12½ 12	1½ 13½ 14

*The notifications mostly refer to protracted labour or abnormal presentations. Four cases which subsequently developed into puerperal fever are included in this number.

The usual investigations have been made into all cases of puerperal fever coming to my knowledge, brief particulars of which are given below :—

	Cases.	Deaths.
Reported by Certified Midwives (including 2 cases, both fatal, where midwives were acting as nurses under a Medical Practitioner)	9	2
Information obtained from Monthly Returns or other sources ...	26	†6
	35	8
Attended by Certified Midwives who reported cases according to Rule (including those cases where midwives had forwarded copy of Record of sending for Medical Help)	7	—
Attended by Certified Midwives who did not notify	6	1
Attended by Certified Midwives acting as Nurses under a Medical Practitioner	6	2
Attended by Medical Practitioners ...	16	†5
	35	8

†Including 1 death in Hospital in Manchester, patient belonging to Administrative County.

It will be observed that 6 midwives did not report the occurrence of puerperal fever in their practice. In the revised Rules of the Central Midwives Board, the reference to the notification of this disease is omitted : a midwife is deemed to have complied with the

requirements if she has notified the Local Supervising Authority that medical help has been sent for, even though puerperal fever supervenes. The 6 women above referred to had failed to intimate that a doctor had been called in, and they were asked for an explanation; in 2 instances the midwives had given notice to the local Medical Officer instead of the County Authority; 2 pleaded forgetfulness; in one case the patient was apparently well when the midwife ceased attending, a doctor being called in 10 days later; and in the remaining case the midwife states that she was not informed the case was fever. A letter of caution has been sent to each midwife. Certain midwives have also been censured for want of cleanliness, for failing to realise that their patient's progress was not satisfactory, and that medical assistance ought to have been secured; and for other offences against the Rules. I now lay before you the correspondence in each case, together with the Inspectors' reports, and also details as to action taken regarding disinfection, suspension, &c.

Three charges of misconduct have been preferred against midwives during the quarter, particulars of which will be laid before you. In each instance a certified midwife is charged with intemperance.

According to Section 8 (6) of the Act, the Central Midwives Board is kept acquainted with changes of name or address, and deaths of midwives, so that the necessary alterations may be made in the Official Roll. The following changes have been notified:—

			Quarter ended 30th Sept., 1907.	Corresponding Quarter, 1906
Change of Address..	..	..	26	26
Change of Name ..	..	..	3	—
Deaths of Midwives	..	..	2	5

At your meeting in January last, it was resolved that a *prima facie* case of negligence and misconduct had been established against a certified midwife (A.Y.), and I was instructed to report the same to the Central Midwives Board. Gross ignorance and incompetence were, in my opinion, proved against the midwife. The Board considered the charges at their meeting on July 19th, and decided to take no action beyond requesting the Local Supervising Authority to report on the woman's conduct at the end of three months. Miss Wright has visited the midwife three times during the quarter, and her report will be laid before you. A similar request by the Board in another case (E.P.) has been complied with.

On August 9th I received from the Secretary of the Central Midwives Board copy of the resolution appended dealing with the question of taking of temperatures by midwives:—"That, inasmuch as changes in the pulse and temperature are the earliest and surest indication of the onset of puerperal fever when the disease is still amenable to treatment, the Board do call the attention of Local Supervising Authorities to the importance of instructing and encouraging midwives practising within their areas in taking and recording regularly the pulse and temperature in every case under their care." The Inspectors in their reports refer to this subject.

Appended are the Reports of the Inspectors of Midwives:—

Miss Wright reports:—"During the quarter under report, I have visited the following 49 districts:—Littleborough, Garstang (R.), Mossley (B.), Bacup (B.), Colne (B.), Failsworth, Irlam, Stretford, Clayton-le-Moors, Radcliffe, Little Lever, Burnley (R.) (part), Wardle (part), Hurst, Ulverston, Dalton-in-Furness, Ulverston (R.), Grange-over-Sands, Swinton and Pendlebury (part), Tottington, Ramsbottom, Lees, Levenshulme, Bury (C.B.) (part), Accrington (B.), Denton, Darwen (B.), Heaton Norris, Barton (R.), Rishton, Gorton, Crompton, Morecambe (B.), Heysham, Farnworth, Kearsley, Haslingden (B.), Prestwich, Turton, Blackburn (R.), Whitefield, Bolton (C.B.) (part), Lancaster (B.), Oswaldtwistle, Ashton-under-Lyne (B.), Little Hulton, Milnrow, Limehurst (R.) (part), and Lunesdale (R.).

“ In these districts I visited the homes of 315 midwives on the County Register, and interviewed 259. One had died, 4 had removed, and 51 were not at home at the time of my visit.

“ As reported in previous quarters, a large majority of the midwives now carry out the rules fairly satisfactorily, and undoubtedly show a distinct improvement in their general and personal cleanliness, but, as might be expected, a few give much trouble by their ignorance and want of care.

“ Notwithstanding the improvement, it is clearly evident that only by constantly repeated visits to the women can we hope that the rules and requirements will be carried out. In many cases the women fail to fully appreciate the meaning of the instruction given, and it is necessary to go over the same ground time after time.

“ As the result of the routine inspection and examination of the registers, I occasionally find that midwives have failed to notify the County Medical Officer that medical help had to be obtained, and often such failures come to light owing to the fact that the patient subsequently developed puerperal fever.

“ The Central Midwives Board have recently drawn attention to the importance of midwives taking and recording regularly the pulse and temperature of every case under their care. From the commencement of the supervision over midwives, efforts have been made to teach them how to use the clinical thermometer, and the significance of temperatures. At each visit I advise taking the patients' temperature daily, and point out that a raised temperature is generally the first sign of danger, and indicates that medical assistance should at once be obtained without waiting for other symptoms to develop. There is a gradual improvement in this as in other matters, but in the case of the illiterate and the most ignorant of women, it is almost impossible to make them realise the importance of this matter.

“ The work of teaching women to take the pulse is more difficult, and I am afraid it is absolutely impossible for the untrained to do this.

“ In as many cases as possible visits to lying-in women were paid with the midwife in charge ; as a rule the midwives are fairly efficient and seem to make their patients comfortable. During the quarter I have not found any signs of inflammation in the babies' eyes. I think this mode of inspection is most valuable as the midwives realise that they may at any time be watched at their work, and thus endeavour to make themselves as proficient as possible.

“ The usual investigations were made into the puerperal fever cases occurring in my division and reports prepared on each case.

“ At the request of the Central Midwives Board inquiries have been made into the conduct of a woman reported to them for negligence and misconduct in connection with a case of puerperal fever.”

Miss Ashton reports :— “ During the quarter ended September 30th, I visited the following 35 districts :— Leigh (R.), Widnes (B.), Leigh (B.), Rainford, Huyton-with-Roby, Lytham, St. Annes-on-the-Sea, Golborne, Atherton, Warrington (R.), Horwich, Ince-in-Makerfield, Westhoughton, Tyldesley-with-Shakerley, Birkdale, Abram, Great Crosby, Adlington, Fylde (R.), Kirkham, Poulton-le-Fylde, Thornton, Preston (R.), Ashton-in-Makerfield, Waterloo-with-Seaforth, Litherland, Prescott, Withnell, Much Woolton, Little Woolton, Fleetwood (part), Chorley (B.), Orrell, Newton-in-Makerfield, and Whiston (R.).

“ In these districts I made 313 visits to the homes of the certified midwives, and interviewed 269. One midwife had died, and one had left the Administrative County.

"The registers are now more intelligently kept, and the notifications of still-births and deaths appear to be regularly sent to the Local Supervising Authority, but the notifications of sending for medical help are occasionally not forwarded as they ought to be.

"The midwives, on the whole, keep their bags and baskets cleaner than formerly, and show greater interest in their work, but some do not keep their nails nearly so short and clean as I should like to see them.

"I have, as often as possible, followed the midwives to their work, and found that most of them attended to their patients in a fairly satisfactory manner; but in several instances the work of the more ignorant midwives was very rough, and not at all thorough.

"I have been very pleased with the way the babies' eyes were attended to, and have not met with one case this quarter where the eyes were at all inflamed. A considerable amount of time has been spent in teaching the midwives how to take their patients' temperature, and I have encouraged them to do this every day.

"Enquiries have been made into the cases of puerperal fever occurring in my district, and each case has been reported upon to Dr. Sergeant. One case occurred in a house where the midwife and attendant contracted bad throats. This was thought to be due probably to the insanitary condition of cellar under the patient's room.

"At the request of the Central Midwives Board, I have made enquiries into the conduct of a midwife reported to them by the Midwives Act Committee for negligence and misconduct in connection with a case of puerperal fever."

The usual tabular statement is appended, showing the number of certified midwives in each of the County Districts.

Yours obediently,

EDWARD SERGEANT,

Medical Officer to the Midwives Act Committee.

County Offices, Preston,
24th October, 1907.

URBAN DISTRICTS.		<i>Brought forward</i> ... 550	
Abram	*8	Much Woolton	2
Accrington (Borough)	‡20	Nelson (Borough)	5
Addlington	3	Newton-in-Makerfield	*14
Allerton	0	Norden	*3
Ashton-in-Makerfield	18	Ormskirk... ..	¶6
Ashton-under-Lyne (Borough)	\$21	Orrell	*5
Aspull	9	Oswaldtwistle	5
Atherton	8	Padiham	4
Audenshaw	*4	Poulton-le-Fylde	1
Bacup (Borough)	*8	Prescail-with-Hackinsall	0
Barrowford	*1	Prescot	*7
Billinge	5	Prestwich	†8
Birkdale	†7	Radcliffe	¶12
Bispham-with-Norbreck	*2	Rainford	4
Blackrod	*4	Ramsbottom	6
Brierfield... ..	1	Rawtenstall (Borough)	‡21
Carnforth	0	Rishton	1
Chadderton	*8	Royton	5
Childwall... ..	0	St. Annes-on-the-Sea	*4
Chorley (Borough)	29	Skelmersdale	*6
Church	0	Standish-with-Langtree	2
Clayton-le-Moors	*5	Stretford	13
Clitheroe (Borough)	†10	Swinton and Pendlebury	*11
Colne (Borough)... ..	4	Thornton... ..	*4
Crompton	8	Tottington	†5
Croston	*1	Trawden	0
Dalton-in-Furness	3	Turton	7
Darwen (Borough)	\$24	Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	*9
Denton	\$20	Ulverston	*4
Droylsden	*9	Upholland	*7
Eccles (Borough)	17	Urmston	0
Failsworth	7	Walton-le-Dale	†11
Farnworth	*20	Wardle	4
Fleetwood	†10	Waterloo-with-Seaforth	†12
Formby	3	Westhoughton	†15
Fulwood	*1	Whitefield	*4
Golborne	6	Whitworth	†4
Gorton	7	Widnes (Borough)	*23
Grange-over-Sands	2	Withnell	†5
Great Crosby	2	Worsley	*13
Great Harwood... ..	*2		
Haslingden (Borough)	*9		
Haydock	†7		
Heaton Norris	†5		
Heysham... ..	1		
Heywood (Borough)	*16		
Hindley	*17		
Horwich	*5		
Hurst	*6		
Huyton-with-Roby	3		
Ince-in-Makerfield	*8		
Irlam	5		
Kearsley	*9		
Kirkham	3		
Lancaster (Borough)	†23		
Lathom and Burscough	5		
Lees	4		
Leigh (Borough)	*20		
Levenshulme	5		
Leyland	*5		
Litherland	*6		
Littleborough	\$11		
Little Crosby	0		
Little Hulton	*8		
Little Lever	*4		
Little Woolton	1		
Longridge	0		
Lytham	†6		
Middleton (Borough)	*17		
Milnrow	*11		
Morecambe (Borough)... ..	9		
Mossley (Borough)	*4		
<i>Carried forward</i> ... 550			
		RURAL DISTRICTS.	
		Barton-upou-Irwell	7
		Blackburn	*3
		Burnley	†11
		Bury	*4
		Chorley	\$23
		Clitheroe (Lancashire portion).	*1
		Fylde	10
		Garstang	†4
		Lancaster	3
		Leigh	6
		Limehurst	8
		Lunesdale	1
		Preston	†13
		Sefton	3
		Ulverston	*4
		Warrington	†14
		West Lancashire	*15
		Whiston	*24
		Wigan	*8
			984
		County Boroughs, County of Chester, and West Riding of Yorkshire:—	
		Midwives giving notice of intention to practise in the Administrative County of Lancaster ...	a96
		TOTAL...	1,080

Temporarily ceased to practise, * = 1, † = 2, ‡ = 3, || = 4, § = 5, ¶ = 6, a = 12
(Total 162).

TRADE.	Total number of Shops affected.	No. signing Petition and still in favour of Closing Order.	No. not signing but in favour of Closing Order.	TOTAL No. IN FAVOUR OF CLOSING ORDER.	Shopkeeper signing Petition but now withdraws	Others against Closing Order.	TOTAL No. AGAINST CLOSING ORDER.
Butchers	23	17	4	21	...	2	2
Drapers, Hosiers, Milliners, &c., &c.	61	41	2	43	1	*17	18
Ironmongers, Hardware Dealers, Furniture Dealers, &c., &c.	25	13	2	15	1	†9	10

* Including 1 not yet decided. † Including 1 "neutral."

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Appended to this Report is the usual tabular statement of the food and drug prosecutions during the three months.

Yours obediently,

EDWARD SERGEANT,

County Medical Officer of Health.

County Offices, Preston,
24th October, 1907.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1875-1899.

PROSECUTIONS DURING THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1907.

Court and Date of Prosecution.	Nature of Sample.	Nature of Adulterant or offence.	Name and address of Vendor.	Result of Prosecution.
Warrington, 1907 3rd July	Whisky	31 degrees under proof; 6 below statutory limit	George Davies, Red Lion Hotel, Penketh	To pay costs
Warrington, 3rd July	Whisky	29 degrees under proof; 4 below statutory limit	George Davies, Red Lion Hotel, Penketh	To pay costs
Wigan, 12th July	Milk	Deficient in milk-fat	Cornelius Bates, 421, Warrington Road, Lower Ince	10s. and costs. (Milk supplied by Warth & Co., see case below)
Wigan, 12th July	Milk	Deficient in milk-fat	T. H. Warth & Co., 12, Roscommon Street, Liverpool	£5 and costs
Strangeways, 22nd July	Milk	Added water (5 per cent.)	Walkden Co-operative Society, Limited, Bridgewater Road, Walkden	10s. and costs
Strangeways, 22nd July	Milk	Added water (9 per cent.)	William Holt, Howcliffe Farm, Old Clough Lane, Walkden	20s. and costs
Strangeways, 30th July	Milk	Added water (4 per cent.)	Harry Ballingall, 26, Oxford Street, Old Trafford	Sample sent to Somerset House. Government certifi- cate stated sample does not afford evidence of the presence of added water. Case dis- missed
Chadderton, 31st July	Margarine	Deficient in fat; water in excess, amount present 20·53 per cent. Also con- tained 4 per cent. of glucose	William Hargreaves, 604, Middleton Road, Chadderton	£10 and costs
Leigh, 12th August	Pepper	Not less than 14 per cent. black pepper husks, partly bleached and dyed	Thomas Allred, 85, Mealhouse Lane, Atherton	£20 and costs
Royton, 14th August	.....	Refusal to sell	Emily Howard, Fulwood Farm, Oldham	20s. and costs
Royton, 14th August	Skimmed Milk	Added water (9 per cent.)	John Howard, Fulwood Farm, Oldham	£10 and costs
Bolton, 26th August	Milk	Added water (18 per cent.)	James Ashworth, Foxholes Farm, Horwich	£5 and costs
Strangeways, 27th August	Whisky	29·9 degrees under proof: 4·9 below statutory limit	William Jackson, Pack Horse Hotel, Irlam	Withdrawn on payment of costs
Widnes, 29th August	Milk	Added water (7 per cent.)	Francis Cooney, 56, Midwood Street, Widnes	£5 and costs
Islington, 30th August	Calves' Foot Jelly	17 grains of alum per pound	Alice King, 11 Sandy Road, Seaforth.	Withdrawn on payment of costs
Clitheroe, 9th September	Whisky	29·3 degrees under proof; 4·3 below statutory limit	John Gorst, Derby Arms, Thornley	2s. 6d. and costs
Preston, 30th September	Rum	35·1 degrees under proof; 10·1 below statutory limit	Charles Robert Halton, Townley Arms, Dilworth	10s. and costs

SUMMARY OF PROSECUTIONS.

			Legal Proceedings.	Convictions or to pay costs.	Withdrawn.	Dismissed on production of Warranty.	Dismissed for other reasons.	Amount of Fines (exclusive of costs).
Quarter ended :			1907.					£ s. d.
March 31st	...	...	26	24	1	...	1	71 7 6
June 30th	...	...	16	12	1	2	1	54 10 0
September 30th	...	...	17	16	...	...	1	58 12 6

